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THE COAL STRIKE

Is Settled by Both Sides Making Slight Concessions.

THE STATEMENT GIVEN OUT

Commission to Enquire Into and Pass Upon All Questions at Issue

Between the Operators and Miners.

A dispatch from Washington says the great anthracite coal strike is settled at last. A commission of six persons, with a seventh, Mr. Carroll D. Wright, as recorder, will adjust differences between operators and miners. President Mitchell of the miners will take the necessary measures to call the strike off. The president will urge immediate resumption of mining and operators are expected to begin this week. Organized labor has a representative on the commission in the person of E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, named as a sociologist. The president added Bishop Spaulding of Illinois to the list of five members suggested by the operators. As named the commission is perfectly satisfactory to both miners and operators. A list of the miners was given through President Mitchell and Mr. Sargent, commissioner of immigration and of the operators, through Messrs. Robert Bacon and George W. Perkins of the banking firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. The final outcome followed a series of conferences, beginning with two during the day with Mr. Mitchell and two during the night with Messrs. Bacon and Perkins. Events moved quickly at the last, the president being determined to settle the matter. The commission will assemble in a few days and choose a chairman, probably Gen. Wilson. It then will arrange for sessions and testimony. The following official announcement of the close of the strike was issued at the White House:

After a conference with Mr. Mitchell and some further conference with representatives of the coal operators, the president has appointed the members of the commission to inquire into, consider and pass upon all questions at issue between the operators and miners in the anthracite coal fields:

Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., retired (late chief of engineers U. S. A.), Washington, D. C., as an officer of the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.

M. E. W. Parker, Washington, D. C., as an expert mining engineer, Mr. Parker is chief statistician of the coal division of the United States geological survey and the editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York.

Hon. George Gray, Wilmington, Del., as a judge of a United States court.

Mr. E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Ia., grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors—as a sociologist, the president assuming that for the purposes of such a commission the term sociologist means a man who has thought and studied deeply on social questions and has practically applied his knowledge.

Mr. Thomas H. Watkins, Scranton, Pa., as a man practically acquainted with the mining and selling of coal.

Bishop John L. Spaulding of Peoria, Ill. The president has added Bishop Spaulding's name to the commission.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright has been appointed recorder of the commission.

Forty Horses Burned.

Forty horses were burned to death, and three men had narrow escapes from a like fate in a fire that started early Thursday in the livestock structure at 230 West 10th street, New York occupied by the Ganovox Livery and Boarding stables. The building was practically destroyed together with a shed used for storing vehicles. Nearby tenements were emptied by a squad of police. The fire started in a truck load of furniture in the first floor. John Hyland and James Kelly, stablemen, were in the basement where they had rooms. Over the window of the room in which they were was a stout wire netting. The policemen pulled this away and drew the men out. Hyland was unconscious and burned slightly. Kelly had struggled in such a strenuous manner with the grating trying to force it up so that he and his comrade could get out that his hands and wrists were torn and bleeding, his arms and wrists lacerated and in many places there were gaping wounds on his hands and forearms. After the fire was out one of the workmen found John Spencer, a laborer, in a small shed in the rear frightfully burned.

Murder Will Out.

Frank J. Field, a contractor, was arrested Thursday at New Castle, Pa., charged with the murder of City Treasurer John Blewins who was found dead in his office one night in January 1899. The murder was a mystery and remained unsolved up to this time. After Blewins' death a shortage of about \$65,000 was found in his accounts. The warrant upon which Field was arrested charges that Field and his brother, Judson, conspired with several persons to rob and murder Blewins. Judson Field died four months ago in Kansas and on his death bed, it is alleged, made a confession implicating his brother.

WHY THEY CAME TO TERMS.

Coal Operators Forced to Abandon Position Taken by Baer.

While in New York Monday G. F. Baer, chief of the coal operators was interviewed.

"Do you consider that the proposition submitted to the president in the nature of a concession from the stand taken by the operators?" he was asked.

"I happen to have drawn the proposition myself," Mr. Baer said, "or at least I had a considerable part in preparing it, and I may state that it embodies my opinions and my views. Further than that I cannot say anything."

President Oliphant of the Delaware and Hudson was asked if the public would not look upon the proposition of the operators as a concession to the miners.

"It is not a concession to the miners," he replied. "It is a concession to humanity. It is a move taken to relieve the distress prevalent throughout the country."

President Fowler, on being asked what influences if any induced the operators to submit the differences with their men to arbitration, replied:

"It was chiefly due to the pressure of public opinion, or, rather, you might say, public necessity. We recognized that the public would suffer from scarcity of coal if something was not done soon, and we concluded that it would be honorable to overlook a special settlement. The interests that we represent in order that way out of a serious predicament might be found. Many of the schools were getting ready to shut down, and still greater hardships might be suffered."

One of the men prominent in coal circles said:

"The arbitration proposition now before President Roosevelt was formulated by the men whose names and interests are appended thereto. It is only fair to say that Mr. Morgan took an active part in the proceedings and his suggestions were most valuable."

"The operators realized that matters had to give way. As men of common sense they knew that they could not freeze the American public. Mr. Morgan was frank to say that something had to be done at once or the hard coal interests would suffer serious harm. The force of his argument was generally recognized."

"We believe we have been more than fair in our position. Until we know how it has been received we can say nothing more."

A Four Days Battle.

The battle near La Victoria, Venezuela, between the army commanded by President Castro and the revolutionary forces, which began Monday morning and resulted in the retirement of President Castro to La Victoria Tuesday afternoon, was resumed again Tuesday at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. At that time the president had received reinforcements and had over 6,000 men engaged against 7,000 revolutionists. The artillery played a part never before seen in Venezuela. Shortly before 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the revolutionists appeared to have gained a slight advantage. The president's artillery, which numbered 15 guns, had been reduced to four guns. La Victoria was crowded with wounded, and there were no provisions in the town. The British cruiser Indefatigable has left La Guayra for Tucucaes, with provisions for the foreign residents here, some of whom are said to be dying of hunger as a result of the concentration measures adopted by the Venezuelan authorities. The Indefatigable, to accomplish her mission, will have to run the blockade of Tucucaes.

Election Day Duty.

Some people have an idea that after they have put themselves to the trouble of travelling, perhaps, several miles to deposit their votes at a primary election, that their duty is their party is finished, but such is not the case by any means. Each party man owes it to himself to be at the polls on November 4, when the general election is held, and work as diligently for the nominees of the party as they did when the primary election was the absorbing topic. Those who were defeated in the party primary should be all the more pressing when the 4th comes, because they pledged themselves to support the nominees of the party, and we take it that "support" does not merely mean "vote," but it means "work." With us, the party is first. It may make mistakes, and doubtless does, but that is neither here nor there. An unbroken, resolute, determined front, and continuous work, is what is needed to bring victory and triumph to the party of the common people.

Fixing the Blame.

The finding in the inquest following the accident in which President Roosevelt's body guard, Wm. Craig, was killed at Pittsburg Mass., last September, filed says that "the unlawful acts of James T. Kelly, conductor and Euclid Madden, motor-man, of the electric car which ran into the president's carriage, 'contributed' to the death of Mr. Craig. The finding was by special Justice Chas. L. Hibbard.

The Coal Strike.

Strikes declared, May 12, 1902
Duration of strike, 153 days
Men thrown out of work, 125,000
Loss in miners' wages, \$31,250,000
Loss of operators, 67,750,000
Loss to railroads, 35,000,000
Loss to merchants, 30,000,000
Other public losses, 24,900,000

Total financial loss, \$193,000,000

THE EARTH QUAKED

For Six Hours Soufriere Belched Flames, Stones and Ashes.

THE VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

Heavy Reports Was Accompanied With Activity of the Mountains. Extent of Damage Not Known.

The volcanos in the little islands south of the United States are active again. A dispatch from Kingston, St. Vincent Island, says a terrific eruption of the Soufriere volcano commenced Wednesday night. During the preceding day (Tuesday) earth tremors apparently too slight to be considered important were experienced in the central and northern parts of the island.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday night there were indubitable indications of an eruption. Rumbling noises were heard, they increased until 9 o'clock, when the roaring volcano giant belched out its deadly contents. This eruption was followed by a brief lull. Then, from 10 o'clock until 4 o'clock Thursday morning the upheaval continued. The outbreak was accompanied by an incessant and confused cannonading. There were incandescent clouds and sparkling matter was ejected. After 4 o'clock the disturbance gradually decreased but the noise of the boiling cauldron is still audible in the district near the volcano.

Both districts of the Soufriere were apparently active and have been steaming all day long. Sand fell in heavy showers from half past one until half past three this morning. At southern points the sand is half an inch deep, the depth gradually increased towards the volcanic cone, where there were showers of large stones, pebbles and clods.

Kingston and other southern points of the island have not been damaged. Reports from the Windward district are awaited. The sand ejected during this eruption has a stronger sulphurous odor than any previously thrown out, and one square foot of it weighs exactly one pound.

A dispatch from Budgetown, Island of Barbados, says volcanic dust from the Soufriere volcano on the island of St. Vincent is falling here and has caused a stoppage of business. The shopkeepers are closing their stores and are returning to their homes. It was so dark at 10 o'clock this morning that it was necessary to light the lamps.

A dispatch from Basse Terre, Island of Guadeloupe, says between midnight and 3 o'clock Wednesday morning loud detonations were heard and glimmering lights were seen in the direction of the island of Martinique. There were two earthquakes Tuesday at Les Saintes islands, off the southern end of Guadeloupe and at Marie Galante Island, south southeast of Guadeloupe.

A TERRIBLE TYPHOON.

A terrible typhoon has spread disaster all over the northern part of Japan. It was accompanied by seismic tidal waves at Odawara, which deluged the coast villages, the loss of life and property being immense. Subscription lists have been opened in towns by the leading Japanese people and newspapers. A local journal said:

"From telegrams and personal narrations it seems that the typhoon which visited this section of Japan on Saturday night and Sunday, centralized its fury in the region of Odawara. Tidal waves visited the shores at Odawara, Kozu, Kamekura, Oizo and loss of life and immense damage to property ensued. The telegraph reports that at Odawara alone 50 houses were washed away and eight persons killed on Sunday morning. The Yumoto-Kozu-Odawara line was completely paralyzed. Whole sections were lifted bodily—sleepers and rails—and transported hundreds of yards inland. At the power house the dynamo was reported to be up the mountain somewhere. The loss will run up a considerable amount of the year's profit of the line."

Plenty of Cash.

A dozen big rolls of greenbacks were found, according to District Attorney Jerome, in the safes of two of the five New York gambling houses which were the scene of raids Wednesday night by order of the district attorney. "I understand that there is a great deal of money deposited each night by bookmakers in these places," said Mr. Jerome.

"But I do not know who owns the rolls. It will not be sufficient identification for a man to say 'that \$10,000 roll is mine.'" It has been ascertained that the total amount of money in the rolls found in the safe is about \$250,000.

Slapped His Face.

R. O. Colt, a member of the famous Colt family of gunmakers, who makes his home in Charlotte, was slapped in the face on the street by a pretty waitress, Miss Grace Hobart Hanson, a member of "The Tyranny of Tears" company. Mr. Colt was walking beside the lady on the street. When she reached the main entrance of the Central hotel the young woman burst into tears and as suddenly drew back her hand and slapped Colt full in the face. She then quickly entered the hotel, while the crowd of traveling men and guests around the hotel entrance applauded her.

NEGRO WHIP WILDCAT.

A Faithful Dog Helps His Master to Win the Fight.

In Dead river swamp, Ga., Wednesday afternoon George Tarpley, a negro man of gigantic stature and strength, encountered a tremendous wild cat ferocious from hunger. The two engaged in a battle which lasted for a quarter of an hour. The man nearly lost his life before he came out of the fight victorious, and had not his faithful dog joined him early in the encounter the result might have been different.

Tarpley had been hunting. He heard a great commotion deep in the swamp and investigation of the noise brought him upon the wild cat, which was chasing turkeys. The man's interference enraged the animal, and it sprang upon him before he realized his danger.

Tarpley tore the clawing beast from his shoulder and threw it from him. This partly stunned the cat and before it could recover Tarpley shot it in the breast. He thought he had killed it and turned away, but no sooner was his back turned than he felt it slung again on his shoulder and its sharp claws ripped his neck like blades of steel. He fell to the ground.

Then his dog broke into the battle. The dog got the cat by the throat and dragged it from the negro. Tarpley staggered to his feet and tried to get another shot, but, fearing lest he hit the dog, could only stand by and watch the two game animals as they battled for life. Over and over they rolled, howling, biting and clawing. First the dog, then the cat had the advantage. Blood spattered against the tree trunks as they fought. It was a desperate struggle between the wild denizen of the swamp and the faithful dog protecting his master.

Finally Tarpley managed to club the cat with the butt end of his gun. He thought to break its back, but the blow failed of this end and the cat turned again on the man. As it came up in his spring he caught it by a leg and flung it against a tree. The dog was upon it, as it fell to the ground stunned and the fight soon ended. In the throat the savage teeth of the dog gripped the cat and its pugnacious spirit was literally ground out of the torn and bleeding body. The cat was weighed in town and tipped the scales at sixteen pounds.

Wants to Come Here.

The Secretary of the Immigration Service, U. S. Department of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo., who is connected with a large wholesale dry goods house, looking to the establishment of a hosiery mill in South Carolina. For the information of the different towns of the State, who would like to have such a mill, the letter is herewith published. It reads as follows:

Dear Sir: The writer is seeking a location for a hosiery mill, which will employ about one hundred hands at the start, and possibly employ 200 to 300 in the course of a few years. The labor wanted must be white and cheap in order to compete successfully with eastern manufacturers. A town of 1,500 to 2,000 inhabitants, with a good coal supply and good shipping facilities to St. Louis, is desired.

The writer has been informed that a good many Southern towns are offering certain concessions to induce manufacturers to locate in their city, and of course any such concessions would be quite an inducement to me. Would also prefer to get as close to the cotton yarn spinning district as possible, and would prefer to locate in a town where there is no hosiery mill at present. Any information with which you could supply the writer will be very much appreciated, and would mention that I can furnish the very highest class of references. I desire to treat this matter up shortly, and would think you to give same your earliest attention."

Dead Bodies in Street.

A special from Indianapolis, Ind., on Monday says that four dead bodies were found tied in sacks in Georgia street and in the rear of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons that morning. The bodies were identified as those of Mrs. Johanna Sillz, said to have been stolen from the Ebenezer cemetery; Wallace Johnson, taken from Ebenezer cemetery, and Mrs. Catherine Doehring, from the German Reformed cemetery. It is supposed at least one hundred graves have been despoiled within the last three months. Judge Aiford, in his instructions to members of the grand jury, told them to go to the bottom of the outrage and punish every man for his part in it, regardless of his prominence.

Ship Wrecked.

The wooden steamer C. B. Lockwood foundered in a storm about 15 miles off Ashabula, O., Wednesday night. The captain and crew succeeded in launching two boats just before the steamer went down. One of the boats containing the captain was picked up near the harbor this morning. The other boat has not been heard from. Tugs and life savers are searching for the missing boat, which contained 10 members of the crew.

Beauvoir Sold.

The formal sale and transfer of Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, by Mrs. Davis to the Sons of Confederate Veterans was consummated Thursday at the opening session of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Jacksonville. The home will be used as a home for indigent Confederate veterans. Mrs. Davis received \$10,000 for the home.

TARIFF REFORM.

With That as a Rattle Cry Cleveland Says Time is Ripe

FOR A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

He Says Republicans Should Not be Permitted to Occupy Our Tariff Reform Ground This Year.

To a representative of The New York Evening Post, who asked him his views in regard to the outlook for and the duty of the Democracy in the approaching congressional elections, ex-President Grover Cleveland said:

"It seems to me that if the Democracy is really in earnest it cannot fall largely to increase its representation in the next congress, but in order to do so I think there must be a constant and stalwart insistence upon the thing which are recognized by all to be true Democratic doctrines. Of course, by far the most important of these is tariff reform. On this issue, I am satisfied that the Democracy is face to face with a great opportunity. All of the signs of the times point to a recognition, far beyond all party lines, of the benefits which would accrue to the people by a readjustment of the tariff, and it would be worse than folly for the party under the stress of any temptation or yielding to any allurements to permit this to be subordinated to or overshadowed by any other issue."

"The present restlessness in Republican circles on this subject, often amounting to protests against Republican protective theories, should warn the Democracy of an impending danger. I mean by this the possibility that our opponents may crowd us from our position on this subject, if we allow them to do so by our lukewarmness and indifference and to occupy our ground, just as we permitted them to crowd us from the ground that belonged to us on the question of sound money."

"I am very much pleased with the deliverance of the New York Democracy on the tariff issue, and it was fit and proper that the Empire State should sound the clarion note. It is my clear conviction that the best assurance of success for the Democracy in the next national campaign will be found in a sincere and unrelenting insistence upon its old time doctrine of a fair and beneficent tariff adjustment. This insistence should be from now on. It need hardly be said that success will depend upon the presentation of tariff doctrine not only recognized as truly Democratic by those who may be termed veterans in the party, but also commending itself to the hosts of the younger men of our land. Thousands of these await the opportunity to espouse a cause which most appeal to disinterested love of country and which is based upon the thoughtful regard of all our people and the safety of the institutions under which we live. To these young men no hope is offered for the realization of their patriotic aspirations except through the conscientious endeavors of the Democratic party."

"I am at a loss to understand by what process of reasoning the notion has gained a footing in certain Democratic quarters not only that no importance attaches to a Democratic ascendancy in the next house of representatives, but even that it might be advantageous to party prospects in 1904 for it to continue in its present minority now. Powerful warfare ought to be regarded as continuous, and if the results battled for are worth having at all, they are worthy of our best efforts at all times and under all circumstances. Constant vigilance and unrelenting attack are essential to victory, armies are captured by first striking in the outposts."

"I cannot believe that the bright prospects of the Democracy in the present campaign are to be marred by any lack of hard work and strenuous fighting."

Prophecies Success.

"It seems to me that a Democratic victory is in the air," said Hon. Stephen Brundage, member of congress from Arkansas, Wednesday. My opinion is that it will materialize in the near future in the congressional elections, but if not then, 1904 will be memorable as the year the Democrats swept the country. The great victory of 1892 will surely be duplicated two years hence, if not in the present campaign. It does not require a high order of intelligence for any one to see that the country is getting restless over the inequalities and exactions of our tariff system. Strong Republican districts are showing as great discontent at excessive taxation as if found in Democratic strongholds. The middle West protests against it and so does New England. The heaven of tariff reform is working all over the country."

"Make No Outcry."

Gaining admission, as a caller, to the apartments of Mrs. Amy G. Watkins, New York Wednesday, a man who gave his name as Henry Dawson, handed her a statement which began with these words: "Make no outcry. I have a bag of dynamite which I will drop if you don't give me your diamonds."

Mrs. Watkins did make an outcry and Dawson rushed from the house, taking his bag and drawing a revolver as he went. He was met at the door by a policeman who arrested him and found that the bag was empty. Dawson was held for trial.

HE WAS SCARED.

Geo. W. Murray, the Black Ex-Congressman, Afraid of Lynchers.

A dispatch from Sumter to The State says there was a scared ex-congressman in that section one night last week. Geo. W. Murray, the black ex-congressman, thought that his time was quickly drawing to an end. It appears that he had a fuss with a white man at Providence. No blows passed and things were settled in a quiet manner. Four or five young men at Gaillards X-roads hearing some rumor of the fuss rode to Providence to hear about it. One of Murray's brothers was there and when he saw the crowd gather and start talking about the row he immediately took up the idea that it was a lynching affair. He ran four miles to warn his brother, telling him that a gang of white men were coming to murder him. Murray immediately sent to Sumter to the sheriff for protection and proceeded to get a body guard. County Supervisor Seale went up there, arriving at Murray's house about 11 p. m. Everywhere you went there were armed negroes. The shadow of every tree was the hiding place for them. It is thought that there were 150 women and men standing guard. It took Mr. Seale some time to persuade Murray that there was nothing doing in the way of a lynching affair and that the white man with whom he had fussed was then in the city of Sumter. A very serious matter might have been precipitated by so many armed negroes being called together, and then there might have been ample justification for Murray's fears. He certainly would have been handled had his armed mob fired on a white person. Murray may not have known it, but he was playing with fire when he called the armed negroes to his house to protect him.

HE WAS DESPONDENT.

The body of Henry Cordes, who committed suicide Tuesday at Jacksonville, where he went in search of work, was brought to Charleston Wednesday and interred in Bethany cemetery. Cordes was formerly in business in Charleston, having conducted a grocery and liquor establishment. He failed and then went to Jacksonville, where he secured employment as a bartender. He lost his place and became despondent, finally committing suicide, to end his troubles. The suicide was deliberately planned. He told his friends goodbye, destroyed a number of old letters, and packed his effects that they might easily be sent back to Charleston. After drinking a vial of carbolic acid he repaired among a circle of friends at his boarding house and coolly announced the fact that he had drunk the acid. He sat down on a chair and awaited the end, which came about 15 minutes after he had made his announcement. The efforts of the drinking of the acid. The efforts of his friends and later of a physician to save his life proved of no avail. He was 27 years old. He leaves a sister here, the two having come over to this country from Germany a few years ago.

The Handy Pistol.

Mr. Perry Mitchell, a well-to-do farmer living in the upper part of Morgan county, Ga., shot and almost instantly killed Walter Booth, of Madison, Ga., and Mr. Hamby, of Fairplace, at Madison Wednesday afternoon. Walter L. Main's circus was in Madison and a very large crowd gathered there to witness the performance. It is said that many people were drunk and whiskey flowed freely. The fight in which Mitchell killed Booth and Hamby, occurred over a dispute about a bottle of whisky. It appears that the dispute was between Mitchell and Hamby, and that Booth was a disinterested party attempting to act as peace maker between the two men. Mitchell fired five shots from his revolver, two of which killed the two men and two of the remaining three taking effect in bystanders. One white man and one negro were injured by stray bullets. The shooting occurred in an alley in the rear of the store of Vason Brothers. Mr. Booth leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Hamby was a single man. Mitchell was drunk at the time the shooting occurred. Late last night he stated that he was very sorry he killed Mr. Booth, who had nothing to do with the trouble. Mitchell is in jail.

Be Sure and Vote.

The day for the general election will be Tuesday, November 4th. Let every white voter remember the day, so that he can look up the registration certificate in order that he may go to the polls and cast his ballot as he should. Many of our people look upon this matter as of secondary consideration. It is not only incumbent by reason of the pledge at the Democratic primaries to support the nominees, but it enables our representatives in Congress to present a strong case when a contest exists, as is generally the case. This one thing, if for no other consideration, should make us go to the polls on the fourth of November and cast a ballot for the Democratic standard bearers. It is the intention of the Republicans to nominate a congressional candidate in each district in South Carolina for the sole purpose of getting up contests should the next congress be Republican. Every Democrat should vote and give our congressional candidates a rousing majority.

Too Sensitive.

The mayor of the little town of St. Emilion, in France, has hanged him self with his scarf of office, leaving a note behind to state that he was driven to commit suicide by the cares of office and the utter impossibility of pleasing everybody in his decisions.

BLOODY SEQUEL

To a Divorce Suit in Which the Defendant Kills Three People.

SLAYS HIS WIFE'S PARENTS

Then Rides Six Miles and Shoots His Eighteen-Months-Old Daughter.

Says He Is Not Sorry.

As the bloody sequel of a divorce suit, Archie Woodin, 23 years old, is under arrest at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, charged with a triple murder and that community was shocked Thursday by a bloody tragedy in which Mrs. Woodin's parents and the prisoner's 18-months-old daughter, were shot and killed. Woodin was over-powered just as he turned the weapon upon himself and had inflicted a wound that is not expected to prove fatal. He visited the court house Thursday morning about 9 o'clock and looked over the papers in a suit for divorce which his wife instituted Oct. 10. From there he went directly to Isabel's hardware store where he purchased a revolver. There was no interruption in his career of crime from the moment his hands let go of the legal papers in the court house until his victims lay dead in two farm houses six miles apart. Having secured the weapon he first rode his wheel to the Gulick farm, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gulick being the first victims. Mr. Gulick was shot twice, once above the heart and once in the right side, and was instantly killed. Woodin then turned upon his mother-in-law, who was sitting in a rocking chair, and shot her in the throat. She ran into the kitchen and fell upon her back. Woodin followed and emptied three chambers of his revolver into her breast, killing her. A 14-year-old daughter of Gulick came in at the sound of the first shots and seeing the blood on her mother's neck ran to the neighbors and gave the alarm. While running down the road she heard the last three shots. The murderer then dashed to his mother's home six miles away. He rode his wheel for one mile, then tearing off his coat and throwing it with his bicycle into a fence corner, ran a mile and a half through the fields. He made the last four miles on a borrowed horse. Passing the time of day with a group of apple pickers on his mother's farm, he entered the house as though nothing unusual had happened, and picking up his little girl, carried her into an empty room. In a moment a shot rang out. Woodin's wife was Miss Anna M. Gulick and they were married March 25, 1900. Woodin was a soldier in the Cuban war. At the jail he refused to talk except to express regret that he failed to kill himself. He was laboring under the impression that his wife's parents had caused the divorce proceedings, though his wife's bill of complaint charged personal violence.

Sale of Ticket Extended.

The Columbia State says on Friday morning an announcement was made that will be pleasing to hundreds of people all over South Carolina who contemplate going to the fair. Herebefore the railroads have only had tickets on sale at stations on certain days of fair week and not running through Friday. In view of the fact that the purpose to make Friday one of the biggest days this year, and the Columbia State says that Friday night the biggest night of the fair by far, a joint committee from the Elks and the City Fair association recently took this matter of the offering for sale of tickets up with the railroad people. Friday morning the committee was notified that the roads had determined this year to offer the cheap tickets for sale at all stations on the Saturday before the fair and will continue them on sale through Friday of fair week. This will enable many to come here to spend the Sunday before the fair, and others who can only come for one day will be in a position not to miss the great carnival parade, coming in if they desire on Friday evening in time for the night's festivities and returning Saturday.

Death of a Convict.

Lonnie Huntley, white, a convict on the Anderson county chain gang died Wednesday afternoon from a stroke of apoplexy at the convict camp near the city limits. He had apparently been in the best of health ever since he had been on the chain-gang, and on Sunday was as well as usual. During the afternoon one of the guards told him to attend to some duty about the camp. He started to obey and went walking off, when he suddenly fell backward. By the time those who saw him could reach his side he was dying. He expired in a few minutes, and did not speak after he fell.

Two Negroes Arrested.

Thursday morning Sheriff Scranton of Henderson county, N. C., armed with requisition papers, carried to Hendersonville from Spartanburg, Dock Jones and Charles Foster, both colored. These negroes, while working in a hotel, stole a ladies valuable gold watch and chain. They returned to this city after the resort closed for the season, Spartanburg being their home. Deputy Sheriff White worked up the case on the pair, and secured several diamonds and an emerald, which adorned one of the cases of the stolen watch.